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祁连山刺脊天牛属一新种
（鞘翅目：天牛科）

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在 1991～1994 年祁连山自然保护区森林病虫普查中采得天牛科一新种，经鉴定是刺脊天牛属（*Dystomorphus*）黑纹刺脊天牛新种（*Dystomorphus nigrosignatus* sp. nov.）。刺脊天牛属隶属于沟胫天牛亚科（Lamiinae），由法国 Pic 于 1926 年以 *Dystomorphus notatus* Pic 为模式种，建立该属。目前全球仅有 3 种（含新种在内），均分布于我国甘肃、陕西、台湾[4]。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

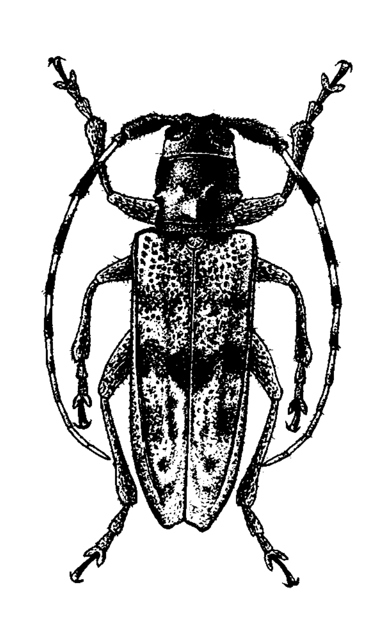


图 1 黑纹刺脊天牛 *Dystomorphus nigrosignatus* sp. nov. 成虫

黑纹刺脊天牛 *Dystomorphus nigrosignatus* 新种

雌虫：体较小，黑色，额及小盾片后半部被灰白色绒毛，前胸侧缘及鞘翅薄被灰色绒毛，后者无灰色绒毛处，呈现出黑色斑纹。每鞘翅中央有一横斑，外端接触肩脊，内端与中缝相接触；基部有分枝细纹，后部有不规则斑纹。触角黑褐色，第 3 至 7 节基部及第 8 至 10 节被灰色绒毛；足黑褐色，体腹面及足被灰色绒毛；头、前胸着生稀疏黑褐色长竖毛。

头部额近方形，稍平陷，中沟极细，后头中央有一条细纵脊；复眼下叫长宽略等，长与其下颊等长，头具稀疏粗刻点；触角伸至鞘翅后部。前胸背板宽略胜于长，侧刺突粗短，中区有 3 个小突起，呈倒三角形排列；小盾片短舌形，中央下陷。鞘翅肩部较前胸宽，两侧缘近于平行，后稍窄，端缘略斜截，外缘角钝圆；肩角下具一条发达的脊，直达端部之前，基半部具不规则刻点，向端半部渐细稀。后足腿节伸达第 4 腹节后缘，腹部末节中央有一条细纵沟。

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体长：11.5/mm；体宽：3. 5/mm 。

正模♀，甘肃祁连山寺大隆，1992. Ⅶ 李晓明采。

本种与松刺脊天牛 *D. notatus* Pic[1~3]的主要区别是鞘翅肩角下仅一条发达的隆脊；后头中央有一条细纵脊；触角和鞘翅色泽，以及鞘翅斑纹明显不同。

寄主：青海云杉。

致谢　本文插图由陈瑞瑾先生绘制，特致谢意。

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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *DYSTOMORPHUS* FROM QILIAN MOUNTAIN，GANSU，CHINA (COLEOPTERA：CERAMBYCIDAE)

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Abstract　This paper describes a new species of chinese Lamiinae. The type specimen is deposited in the Institute of Zoology，Academia Sinica.

***Dystomorphus nigrosignatus* sp. nov.**

Female：Body rather small，black，frons and posterior half of scutellum clothed with greyish white pubescence，lateral margins of prothorax and elytra thinly clothed with grey pubescence，somewhere in the latter lacking grey pubescence areas，appearing black markings. Middle of elytron with a transverse band and its external apex come into contact with humeral carina and its internal apex touching with median suture，finely furcate plagae present at base and irregular maculation at posterior. Antenna pitchy，base of segment 3～7 and 8～10 clothed with grey pubescence；legs pitchy；ventral surfaces of body and legs covered with grey pubescence；head and prothorax bearing sparsely long，erect pitchy hairs.

Frons subquadrate on head, median groove fairly slender, a finely longitudinal ridge in the middle of occiput, head with sparsely coarse punctures. Pronotum slightly broader than long, lateral tubercles stout and short, median area with three small protuberances which arrange into inverted triangle. Elytra nearly parallel-sided, slightly narrowed posteriorly, subobliquely truncate apically, exterior angles obtusely rounded, with a developed carina behind humeral angle, reaching to before apices, basal half of elytron irregularly punctured, gradually fine and sparse towards distal half.

Length: 11.5 mm; breadth: 3.5 mm.

Holotype ♀, Sidalong, Qilian Mountain, Gansu Province, July, 1992 by Li Xiaoming.

Distinguished from *D. notatus* Pic, by having the only one developed carina behind humeral angle on elytron, occipital middle with a finely longitudinal ridge, distinctly different in colour of antennae and elytra as well as elytral markings.

Host plant: *Picea crassifolia* Komar.